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2. Initialize Parameters

LAB-3: Ant Colony Optimization for the Traveling Salesman Problem:

```
CODE:
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# 1. Define the Problem: Create a set of cities with their coordinates
cities = np.array([
  [0, 0], # City 0
  [1, 5], # City 1
  [5, 1], # City 2
  [6, 4], # City 3
  [7, 8], # City 4
])
# Calculate the distance matrix between each pair of cities
def calculate_distances(cities):
  num_cities = len(cities)
  distances = np.zeros((num_cities, num_cities))
  for i in range(num_cities):
    for j in range(num_cities):
       distances[i][j] = np.linalg.norm(cities[i] - cities[j])
  return distances
distances = calculate_distances(cities)
```

```
num_ants = 10
num cities = len(cities)
alpha = 1.0 # Influence of pheromone
beta = 5.0 # Influence of heuristic (inverse distance)
rho = 0.5 # Evaporation rate
num_iterations = 30
initial_pheromone = 1.0
# Pheromone matrix initialization
pheromone = np.ones((num_cities, num_cities)) * initial_pheromone
#3. Heuristic information (Inverse of distance)
def heuristic(distances):
  with np.errstate(divide='ignore'): # Ignore division by zero
    return 1 / distances
eta = heuristic(distances)
# 4. Choose next city probabilistically based on pheromone and heuristic info
def choose_next_city(pheromone, eta, visited):
  probs = []
  for j in range(num_cities):
    if j not in visited:
      pheromone_ij = pheromone[visited[-1], j] ** alpha
      heuristic_ij = eta[visited[-1], j] ** beta
      probs.append(pheromone_ij * heuristic_ij)
    else:
      probs.append(0)
  probs = np.array(probs)
  return np.random.choice(range(num_cities), p=probs / probs.sum())
```

```
# Construct solution for a single ant
def construct solution(pheromone, eta):
  tour = [np.random.randint(0, num cities)]
  while len(tour) < num_cities:
    next_city = choose_next_city(pheromone, eta, tour)
    tour.append(next_city)
  return tour
# 5. Update pheromones after all ants have constructed their tours
def update_pheromones(pheromone, all_tours, distances, best_tour):
  pheromone *= (1 - rho) # Evaporate pheromones
  # Add pheromones for each ant's tour
  for tour in all tours:
    tour_length = sum([distances[tour[i], tour[i + 1]] for i in range(-1, num_cities - 1)])
    for i in range(-1, num_cities - 1):
      pheromone[tour[i], tour[i + 1]] += 1.0 / tour_length
  # Increase pheromones on the best tour
  best_length = sum([distances[best_tour[i], best_tour[i + 1]] for i in range(-1, num_cities - 1)])
  for i in range(-1, num_cities - 1):
    pheromone[best tour[i], best tour[i + 1]] += 1.0 / best length
# 6. Main ACO Loop: Iterate over multiple iterations to find the best solution
def run_aco(distances, num_iterations):
  pheromone = np.ones((num_cities, num_cities)) * initial_pheromone
  best_tour = None
  best length = float('inf')
  for iteration in range(num_iterations):
    all_tours = [construct_solution(pheromone, eta) for _ in range(num_ants)]
```

```
all_lengths = [sum([distances[tour[i], tour[i + 1]] for i in range(-1, num_cities - 1)]) for tour in
all_tours]
    current_best_length = min(all_lengths)
    current_best_tour = all_tours[all_lengths.index(current_best_length)]
    if current best length < best length:
      best_length = current_best_length
      best_tour = current_best_tour
    update_pheromones(pheromone, all_tours, distances, best_tour)
    print(f"Iteration {iteration + 1}, Best Length: {best length}")
  return best_tour, best_length
# Run the ACO algorithm
best_tour, best_length = run_aco(distances, num_iterations)
#7. Output the Best Solution
print(f"Best Tour: {best_tour}")
print(f"Best Tour Length: {best_length}")
#8. Plot the Best Route
def plot_route(cities, best_tour):
  plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
  for i in range(len(cities)):
    plt.scatter(cities[i][0], cities[i][1], color='red')
    plt.text(cities[i][0], cities[i][1], f"City {i}", fontsize=12)
  # Plot the tour as lines connecting the cities
```

```
tour_cities = np.array([cities[i] for i in best_tour] + [cities[best_tour[0]]]) # Complete the loop by returning to the start

plt.plot(tour_cities[:, 0], tour_cities[:, 1], linestyle='-', marker='o', color='blue')

plt.title(f"Best Tour (Length: {best_length})")

plt.xlabel("X Coordinate")

plt.ylabel("Y Coordinate")

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()

# Call the plot function

plot_route(cities, best_tour)
```

OUTPUT:

```
→ Iteration 1, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 2, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 3, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 4, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 5, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 6, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 7, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 8, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 9, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 10, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 11, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 12, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 13, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 14, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 15, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 16, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 17, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 18, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 19, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 20, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 21, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 22, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 23, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 24, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 25, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 26, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 27, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 28, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 29, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Iteration 30, Best Length: 24.191626245470978
    Best Tour: [4, 3, 2, 0, 1]
    Best Tour Length: 24.191626245470978
```

